Rindly Take Free Silver at 16 to 1 Out of the Platform, and Put the Octopus and the Philippines War in Its Place?" "The Duty of Democrats to Their Party" was the subject of an address last night by Edward M. Shepard before the National Civic Club of Brooklyn, of which he is president. After saying many hard things about President McKinley and the war in the Philippines. which he said "was a war of, for and by the Republican party, and of, for and by the Presi-

dent," Mr. Shepard continued: As between President McKinley, who voted for free sliver coinage when the popular tide seemed to run that way, who in 1898, down almost to the last, feared to pronounce the word 'gold' lest he should alienate some popular support, and whose belief in silver or gold seems to depend upon his estimate of its effect upon the fortunes of his party or of himself, as on the other hand, Mr. Bryan, with his devotion to a principle when it stands and must stand completely in the way of the success of high-minded men will long hesitate as to which, as a politician, deserves the greater re-

The Democrats, like most of us at the East, who, in 1896 believed and, since 1896, have seen no reason to alter our belief, that the proposed alteration of our standard of value would involve disaster to our country, have no right, doubtless, to ask Mr. Bryan or those who, upon principle, stood with him in 1898, to abandon their devotion to the doctrine of free silver coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1. Nor are they likely to ask their brethren who differ from them on that subject to abandon their sincere conviction. But over and above this difference, within our party,-is the welfare of the American Republic, and no one, I believe, will be sooner to recognize it than Mr. Bryan himself,-in dealing with which silver can provide but one out of many ques-

"Over and above any plank which the most sympathetic of popular tribunes may propose for our platform next year is the prime rule of Democratic politics that the Democracy must itself ascertain what is the question upon which it desires to vote, that its platform should not put at the forefront a question upon which it does not desire-or is not now ready-to vote, and that its platform should not include, at any given time, a plank not immediately practical, which would divide those ready to unite on the plank or planks presenting the great question or questions now to be decided. I shall not say that Demoerats of the West and South, as well as Democrats of the East, have lost interest in the silver question. It may be that their interest is only aleeping. But I do say, and without the possibil-ity of contradiction, that the mass of Democrats, West, South and East, desire to-day that the only timely and, for the present, the only pressing and practical questions, namely those of our foreign policy and of our treatment of trusts. shall be decided, and that, for the present, the futile effort to decide the silver question by Democratic action shall wait. Again I say, as I have said before, that parties should adjust themselves to issues and not attempt the impossible task of adjusting issues to their own preference. It is sheer impossibility for all the elequent and influential silver advoeates by their utmost diligence to obtain this year, or in 1900, a vote for their currency position. They can, indeed, arouse a vote of hostility against their party because the question is mooted; but upon the merits of the question they cannot obtain the vote they wish. the very interest dear to them requires that they let its final decision wait, just as the wise parliamentary advocate of any question lets it wait a timely season for a decisive test. Our appeal to the patriotism of Mr. Bryan and his associates, and to their loyalty to all the interests of the Democracy, will not, I believe, be "The Demogratic platform of 1900, in view

of the certainty that the Philippine and Trust questions must be dominant, should be so drawn as that all Democrats and, indeed, all good citizens agreeing upon those questions may heartily support the candidates nominated upon it, however they may differ on questions not now timely. For myself, and I believe I speak for many Demograts who have supported and still believe in the gold standard, I should, indeed, if rere constrained to decide between the risks of free silver coinage on the one side and the risks of the policy of criminal aggression on the other side, not hesitate a moment to take the former rather than the latter. But we well know that many Democrats as well as many Republicans who are strongly with us upon the really timely questions of today, are not with us in this measure of the rival dangers of free silver coin age and criminal aggression. That body of citizens in all probability holds the balance of power. If the Democratic platform of 1900 include a silver plank, and if its deterrent effect upon the body of voters, small in numher but numerous enough to be the balance o power, shall defeat the Democracy in 1900, then not only will the advocates of criminal aggression and of monopolies be successful. but the silver proposition itself will be forever

"No, the Democracy should in 1900 give a distinct pledge that its Administration from 1001 to 1905 will maintain the existing currency situation ; that it will be hostile neither to the gold standard nor to the silver standard; that it will not thwart whatever discusn of the currency question the limits o popular interest permit.

Since it is impossible for the question to be decided favorably to the silver proposition in 1900, and can, in no event, be so decided before 1904, let us decide in 1900 the questions which can be decided. If in that year those natural public and economic conditions which no political party controls make the silver question a dominant one, let it then be desided. and let its decision then determine party lines. This disposition for the present of the silve question is Democratic. It respects the sincerity of both sides. It respects the wish of the Democracy. It recognizes the inexorable law of political conditions. Nor can the Repub ns object. Having come into power with an overwhelming majority pledged to end the surrency troubles, they have, with sinister lack of patriotism, deliberately kept the question en is order that out of the apprehensions of the business of the country they may find their

Chairman Barnes Wins in Albany.

ALBANY, Sept. 19 .- At the primary elections in Albany county to-day the regular Republiean organization, headed by William Barnes Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Republican State Committee was successful in every ward and town in the county. The opposition was headed by Garrett J. Benson, formerly Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, and Frederick Easton, formerly State Superintendent of Public Buildings. It was badly beaten. The indications are that Coughtry, in the First district, and McEwan, in the Second, will be renominated by the Republicans for the Assembly. The opposition to Mr. Bender, State Superintendent of Public Buildings, in the Fifth ward, polled only 38 votes out of 300 cast

War Relies for Princeton University. Mrs. George R. Sullivan, who has done so much for the relief of the sick and convalescent soldiers of the Spanish-American War. has a large collection of relies that have been has a large collection of relies that have been given to her by grateful soldiers, Among some of the relies are several Spanish flags, chief of which is the signal flag of the Reina Mercedas, which was recently presented by her to the Army and Navy Club of this city. Mrs. Sullivan proposes to present on Oct. I a beautiful Spanish flag to Frinceton University. This flag was taken from the Cristobal Colon. At the same time Mrs. Sullivan will present to the University a six-pound shell from Morrocaste.

WANT CARLISLE TO TAKE THE STUMP.

Balking Democrats Plan to Have Bim Cor front Bryan and Confound Goebel. LOUISVILLE, Ky./Sept. 18 -- An effort will be made by bolting Democrats to bring ex-Secre tary of the Treasury John G. Carifale to Kentucky to tell from the stump the facts concerning Goebel's compact with him to send a sound money delegation to the Lexington and National Democratic Convention in The plen is to have Mr. come here on Oct. 3, when Mr. Bryan is booked to speak, and ask for a division of time. Then Mr. Carliele will ask Mr. Bryan what he thinks of the trade Goebel made with Carlisle, Goebe has denied the charge. Goebel's answer was telegraphed to Mr. Carlisle and he was asked for a rejoinder. His answer was that it would come later. To-night it was announced that Carlisle had written a long statement of Goebel's proposition to stiffe the silver sentiment in Kentucky and defeat Bryan delegates and Blackburn for Senator. One of Goebel's and McLean's closest lieutenants who has just returned from the Chicago meeting of the

Democratic National Committee said to-night: "Bryan cannot carry a single eastern State: Gorman can; McLean can. We must not nominate Bryan, and we will not. After his defeat in Nebraska his influence will vanish. Now. I say, help elect Goebel. That will give us control of the Kentucky delegation. We have the Ohio machinery, whether McLean is "But," says the correspondent, "McLean in

"Yes," said the Goebelist, "we are all for Bryan, now. In 1896 McLean wanted to be Bryan's running mate. Bryan objected emphatically and though McLean had the votes he gracefully withdraw. Oh, I tell you McLean is for him. He wants to control the Ohio dele-

SENATOR HANNA AT HOME.

He Says Nash Will Win in Ohio and McKinley Will Be Renominated.

gation to the next convention that he may

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 19.-Senator M. A. Hanna reached Cleveland at 12:30 P. M. today. He was alone. The only person at the depot to receive him was his daughter, Miss Mabel Hanna. The Senator went at once to his Perry-Payne offices. He refused to discuss the local political situation, declaring he knew nothing about it. He reiterated his New York statement that he would personally conduct the sampaign in Ohio this fail, and would take the stums for Nash if his health permits.

"So far as Nash's election is concerned," said Hanna, "it is as good as assured. The other fellows may open a lot of barrels, but they will waste their money. I have no doubt the same is true of the local situation. The next Legislature will be Republican by a safe majority." When asked as to the significance of his conerence with Messrs. Foraker, Kurtz and Dick at New York, Senator Hanna answered that it wasn't a conference at all. Messrs. Foraker and Kurtz happened to be in the hotel and made him a friendly call.

Mr. Hanna walked with the aid of a cane, and he baths he took abroad do not seem to have done him much good. He said that there wasn't any doubt about McKinley's renomination and he didn't know why Hobart wouldn't make a good running mate the second time. He thought that Bryan would be the Demo cratic nominee.

SHY STEUBEN DEMOCRATS.

Difficulty in Getting Candidates in State

Chairman Campbell's Home. CORNING, N. Y., Sept. 19.-The Democrate of Steuben county, the home of State Chairman and National Committeeman Frank Campbell, had a very ragged convention to-day. In the County Convention a half dozen towns had no County Convention a half dozen towns had no delegations at all and many others had only one or two delegates present. The city of Hornelisville had only one delegate present out of ten elected. The Assembly Convention had only about half its delegates. A canvass was made of all the Democratic lawyers in the county to find somebody to accept the nomination for County Judge, but all refused. Finally sx-City Attorney Willard S. Reed of Corning, who is away on his vacation, was nominated. John Himman of Addison was nominated for Member of Assembly despite his protests.

TAMMANY OFFERS TUNNEL LAWYERS. Would Like to Provide the Legal Advice

for the R. T. Commission Corporation Counsel John Whalen, who has recently developed a tremendous interest in construction by the city of an underground rapid transit railroad, is going to ask the Rapid Transit Commissioners to discharge their present counsel, Albert B. Board man of the firm of Tracy. Boardman & Platt, and Edward M. Shepard. Mr. Whalen believes that the City Law Department can attend to the legal affairs of the commission. The Rapid Transit Commission will meet on Thursda afternoon, and Mr. Whalen's proposition will be laid before it at that time.

IN C. VANDERBILT'S PLACE.

William Rockefeller in New York Directory -25 Per Cent. Extra Harlem Dividend. Meetings of the directors of the New York Central and Hudson River and the New York and Harlem Railroad companies were held at the executive offices in the Grand Central station yesterday morning. At the New York Central meeting William Rockefeller was elected a director to succeed the late Corne lius Vanderbilt. Mr. Rockefeller, besides being a director of the Standard Oil Company was already a director of several important railroads, including the New York, New Haven and Hartford, Delaware, Lackawana and Western, and Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul.

For several years he is understood to have held considerable New York Central stock, but he has not hitherto been represented in the management. The directors of the New York Central declared at the meeting the usual quarterly dividend of 1 per cent. At the meeting of the directors of the New York and Harlem Company H. McK. Twombly made a director, to take the place of Mr. Vanderbilt. William K. Vanderbilt was elected President of the company, succeeding his dead brother. Warren S. Crane, who has been a clerk for many years in the office of Treasurer E. V. W. Rossiter, was elected assistant secre-

tary and assistant treasurer. The directors declared a regular semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent from the street car line, and also a further distribution of \$12.50 share (par value \$50) on all shares of record held on Sept. 23. The extra dividend is the result of the lease to the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, sale of some unnseded property and assets, &c. In the future the stock books of both the New York Central and the New York and Harlem will not be closed for dividend purposes.

ASKED FUNERAL LIKE INGERSOLL'S

"No Date, No Plate, No Nothing," Wrete Mabee Before Cutting His Threat Horatio Theodore Mabee, a foreman machinist employed at 550 Water street, committed suicide yesterday or some time on Monday in his room at 214 Second avenue by cutting his throat with a razor. Mabee had been living in the house for the last three years. He was a widower and has a 14-year-old daughter in a boarding school on Staten Island.

Mabee was seen last on Sunday night when he retired to his room. About 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon Mrs. Susan McGee, the landlady, found him dead on the floor of his oom. On the bureautwo notes were found, both addressed to John Ryan, at 51 Catherine street. The first letter read:

"To John Ryan-See that my body is cremat ed according to my wishes; no display, one plain pine coffin just as Bob Ingersoll had; no date, no plate, no nothing. Notify Getty's Lodge, No. 11. You will receive \$150 from them. Get me out as soon as possible. Yours,

In the other letter Mabee asked that his ashes might be thrown to the winds up the Bay of New York." Byan, to whom the request was addressed, said last night that Mabee had been drinking a little lately, but he knaw of no reason why the man should take his life.

DREYFUS PARDON SIGNED.

WILL NOT BE PROMULGATED UNTIL HE IS REMOVED FROM RENNES.

Precautions to Keep His Departure Secret-Announcement of the Pardon Caused No Disorder in Paris-Some Excitement at Bennes-Report That Mme. Dreyfus is in England Is Denied-Fress Comment.

ial Cable Despatches to Tun Stru. Panis, Sept. 19.—There is good authority for stating that the pardon of Dreyfus was actually signed at the Cabinet meeting to-day, as these despatches predicted days ago would be done. It will not be promulgated, however, until Dreyfus is removed from Rennes, where numerous gendarmes new surround the prison and prevent access to him. Every precaution is being taken to prevent his departure being

witnessed. The afternoon newspapers variously comment on the pardon. The Patrie says it reserves its opinion for the present. The Puris expresses delight at the action of

The Gazette de France declares that the pardon tears up the judgment of the court-martial, although President Loubet solemniy promised that it would be respected.

The Droits de l'Homme declares that the de-

elsion honors the Government, which restores a martyr to his family. It adds that the Cabiact recognizes Dreyfus's innocence, which is already patent to the whole world, and will give him a chance to judicially prove his inno-

Kestner, who died on the day of his triumph It suggests that a statue be erected in his

The Croix avers that the pardon is a slap in the face for the court-martial and an insult to the Army. It declares that it is the final act of a moribund government.

The Presse declares that the pardon is Prime

Minister Waldeck-Rousseau's revenge for the defeat he received at Rennes. The République Française says that the scorollary of the pardon must be the suppression of the attacks against the Army; other wise the whole country will rise against the The news that Dreyfus was to be set at lib-

erty created no commotion here.

Dreyfus has withdrawn his appeal to the Military Court of Revision only. He is still at liberty to seek his vindication through proesedings before the Court of Cassation.

The story of Mms. Dreyfus's visit to Folkestene, England, with Maltre Labori, is contradicted. Mme. Dreyfus is still at Rennes. RENNES, Sept. 19.-The news of the pardon of Dreyfus created considerable excitement

sere. Dreyfus is still confined in the prison. LONDON, Sept. 20.-The morning papers manimously interpret Dreyfus's pardon as an admission of the Government's conviction that the verdict was opposed to the evidence. They say that if it is otherwise the Government has feliberately condoned treason

M. SCHHURER-KESTNER DEAD. He Was One of the First to Take Up the

Cause of Dreyfus. Special Cable Desputch to Tan Sun.

Panin, Sept. 19.-M. Scheurer-Kestner,

French Senator, is dead at Biarritz.

M. Scheurer-Kestner was formerly Vice President of the Senate. Two years ago he became sonvinced of the Innocence of Dreyfus and was one of the most prominent men interested in securing a revision of the case. He was defeated for re-election as Vice President of the Senate after he had taken up Dreyfus's

of the Senate after he had taken up Dreyfus's case.

M. Scheurer-Kestner was born on Feb. 11. 1833, at Mulhouse, Aisace, from which place the Dreyfus family also came. He was President of the Chemical Society of Paris, and was a prominent member of a number of other societies. He was political director of the Republique Française from 1879 to 1884, and was a Republican in politics. He took a great interest in the improvement of the working classes, and in 1895 founded a co-operative society for their benefit. His Republican ideas in 1867 caused him to be sentenced to four months' imprisonment and 2,000 francs fine. He was elected to the National Assembly in 1871, and in 1875 he was first elected to the Senate.

EXPECTED DREYFUS AT FOLKESTONE, Beat from France Watched But of Course He Was Not Aboard.

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Buy. LONDON, Sept. 19.—It was expected by some persons that Dreyfus would arrive at Folkebut he did not come. It seems to be a fact that he is not coming to England. It is more likely that he will visit Switzerland o

Prior to the trial at Rennes the Prince of Monaco invited Dreyfus, in the event of his acquittal to visit him, and this called forth an insulting letter to the Prince from Count Boni de Castellane. The Prince treated Castellane with contempt and paid no attention to his

CASE AGAINST FRENCH PLOTTERS.

High Court of Justice Committee's Investigation Will Take Several Weeks.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. Panis, Sept. 10.—The work of the committee of the High Court of Justice, which is investigating the cases of the conspirators against the State, will occupy from four to six weeks, After this committee finishes its work and makes its report the High Court will resume its sessions, which will probably last a month. In well informed quarters the opinion is held that the High Court will convict the defendants accused of plotting to overthrow the Republic, although apparently only complot can be proved and not attentat or outrage. Much stress is laid on the difference, Frenchmen maintaining that only attentat is criminal and punishable. Déroulède's attentat has already been wiped out by the verdict of the Seine Assizes, but the Senators, easily moved by any danger threatening republican instituions, will, it is believed, condemn the defend-

HOHENLOHES IN A RAILWAY WRECK. Prince and Princess Have a Narrow Escape on Their Way to Balmoral.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Sept. 19.—Prince Ernest, Hereditary Prince of Hohenlohe-Langenburg, and his wife, Princess Alexandra, third daughter of the Duke of Edinburgh, had a narrow escape from death to-day in a railway accident. They were on their way to Balmoral when the express on which they were passengers collided with another train near Perth. Half of the royal saloon car was demolished, but the Prince and

Princess escaped without injury.
Prince and Princess Hobenlohe were thrown to the floor of the carriage and their luggage was piled on top of them. The Princess was extricated after considerable sifficulty.

CARLISTS GIVE SPAIN A REST.

Premier Silvels Says They Are New Quar reling Among Themselves. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Madrid, Sept. 19.-Premier Silvela announced to-day that the Carlists have abandoned all their schemes for the time being. owing to dissensions among themselves.

Florence Marryat Dying. Special Cable Despatch to THE BUS. LONDON, Sept. 19.-Florence Marryat (Mrs. Francis Lean), the well-known novelist, is



HAWANA STRIKE SITUATION.

Sumer, That the Cart Drivers Will Qu Work Causes Some Alarm.

Special Cable Despairs to THE SUE.

HAVANA, Sept. 19.—The strike situation remains unchanged. The workmen, being unable to reach an agreement at last night's meeting, have decided to issue a circular signed by all the unions setting forth the long hours the men are compelled to work. Another meeting has been called for to-morrow night. It is reported that the cart drivers will strike to-morrow, independently of the action taken by the other unions. This is denied, however, by the leaders. Should these men quit work they would paralyze business Much concern is felt over the prospect of their striking. Every effort was made at the Custom House to-day to move all the merchandisa possible.

An investigation proves that the attack made upon Spaniards by Cubans at Regis on Sunday was unjustified. The dinner at which the attack was made was given by a Cuban named nying that the dinner was of a political char The Cubans alleged that the diners were attacked because they insulted the memories of Gen. Autonio Maceo and Lieut. Gomes, whose bodies were reinterred with great ceremony at Bejucal on Sunday. Señor Sagrario, the Spanish Consular-General, pro-Secretary Capote assured him that every effort said it was impossible to always control the Governor-General Brooke gave an informs reception at the Palace to-night, it being the

wenty-second anniversary of his marriage. WOOL SALES OPEN IN LONDON.

Exchange Crowded with Buyers and Exce tionally Good Prices Ruled.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. LONDON, Sept. 19 .- The wool sales opened o-day and there was great animation. The exchange was crowded with buyers from all quarters, Exceptionally good prices ruled and the competition was keen. The supply was short owing to the drought in Australia. The shortage in merinos caused buyers to sharply ontest for them. Crossbreds, merinos and fine crossbreds were fully 10 to 15 per cent. dearer than in July. Coarse crossbreds showed a nearly equal improvement. Cape of Good Hope and Natal woois, of which only 289 bales were offered, were from 7% to 10 per cent. higher than at the last series of sales. A total of 12,024 bales was offered to-day, includin 3,633 bales of New Zealand and 5,102 bales of Australian. Merino combings were about 1s. 1d. better. Half-breds were up 1s. and Lincoin crossbreds 6%d. The total net first-hand stock available for the current sales is 192,000 bales, of which 106,000 are New Zealand, 6,000 Cape of Good Hope and Natal, and the remain

CHASED BY AMERICAN GUNBOATS. British Steamers Suspected of Being Fil busters Off the Coast of Luzon.

Special Cable Scapatch to The Sun. Hong Kong, Sept. 19.—The British steamship Yuen Sang, from Manila for Hong Kong, reports that she was chased by the America. gunboat Pampanga on Sept, 13 for thirty miles off the north coast of Luzon. The gunboat fired twice at the steamship which paid no attention to the shots. A third shot fell so close to the Yuen Sang, however, that she stopped and the captain of the Pampanga boarded her. When he found that she was a British steamship engaged in legitimate trade he apologized to the captain of the Yuen Sang. An American gunboat chased the British steamship Diamante in Subig Bay on Sept. 16 The steamship paid no attention to the signal to stop, and the gunboat ran so close that her guns tore out some of the rigging of the steam ship and the passengers became panic stricken On learning the identity of the steamship the gunboat sheered off and sailed away.

HARRISON SPEAKS FOR VENEZUELA. The Ex-President Segins His Argument Before the Arbitration Tribunal.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. Paris, Sept. 19.—At the morning session of the Anglo-Venezuelan Boundary Commission to-day, Sir Richard Webster closed his argument for Great Britain.

In the afternoon ex-President Harrison opened his address in behalf on Venezuela. He referred to the constitution of the tribunal high, he said, was a legal but not a repr sentative body. Gen. Harrison's presentation of the case was listened to attentively by the members of the tribunal and a large audience.

LOUBET ON THE EXPOSITION.

French President Urges the Directors to Work Hard Now for Success.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUE. Paris, Sept. 19.-President Loubet visited the site of the exposition to-day. In an address to the directors of the works he urged them to exert themselves to the utmost in order that France might show to the world in 1900 that she was still the strong, laborious and united nation whose soul, filled with a sense of her mission of progress and peace. had not been affected by fleeting quarrels. The proposed boycott of the exposition or account of the Dreyfus verdiet will probably collapse now that the prisoner is pardoned.

A CONFERENCE WITH GUERIN. His Terms for Surrender too Extravagant to Make a Settlement Possible.

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Bun. Paris, Sept. 20,-M. Millevoye, accompanied by Jules Guerin's brother, tried last evening to arrange a settlement with Guérin and his companions, who continue to defy the whole power of France in the house in Rue de Chabrol, where they have beeg besieged for a

It was rumored that Guérin had agreed to surrender, but after M. Millevoye left the house at 12:30 o'clock this morning it was stated that Guérin's extravagant conditions made a settlement impossible

YOUNG QUEEN OPENS PARLIAMENT, Wilhelmina Greeted Enthusiastically Her Subjects at The Hague.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUR. THE HAGUE, Sept. 19,-Queen Wilhelmina accompanied by her mother, opened the seasion of the Parliament to-day. The young Queen was greated enthusiastically. In her apsech. Queen Withelmina, referring to the Peace Conference, said there was reason to hope that all the powers represented at the conference would sign arbitration treaties. It was announced that a bill reorganizing the army would be introduced.

BLOPING COUPLE EXTRADITED.

John Stephenson and Alice Jones of Wilkesbarre to Be Brought Back from London. Special Cable Bespatch to THE Ser.

LONDON, Sept. 19.-John Stephenson and Alice Jones, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., who were arrested at Liverpool on Aug. 19, charged with orgery, have been extradited and will be sent back to the United States. Stephenson was a boarder in the Jones household at Wilkesbarre He is accused of cloping with Mrs. Jones, after they had raised money by a forged mortgage on Mr. Jones's property.

FRANCE EXPELS A BELGIAN COUNT. Was an Ensign in the French Navy and Sympathized with Dreyfus

Special Cable Despates to Tun Bun. BRUSSELS, Sept. 19 .- The newspapers here are excited over the expulsion from France of Count de Borghrave d'Altena, a Belgian, who was serving as an easign in the French Navy. His expulsion is alleged to have been due to his Dreyfusard sympathies. The Petit Bies predicts that diplomatic com-plications will arise from the case.

SHAMROCK AT IT AGAIN.

SAILS OVER A TRIANGULAR COURSE 24 5-8 MILES LONG.

Seconds to Complete the Journey-Wind Conditions Not of the Best-A Change of Club Topsails Without Stopping the Boat. The Shamrock's trial yesterday was over triangular course, ten miles to windward, then ten miles and a half of broad reaching with balloon jib topsalls, and then four and a half miles with the wind just abaft the beam. She made the distance in 3 hours, 4 minutes and 5 seconds. At the start the wind was blowing about six knots an hour. It got lighter during the beat, and the club topsail the yacht had up was lowered and another, a larger one, set in its place. It took the crew twelve minutes to change sails and the Shamrock was kept going all the time the work was being done. The wind freshened at the windward mark and to the finish it blew about ten knots an hour. There was a lazy roll coming in from the south east and in going to windward the challenger dipped into the water frequently

and the wind was spilled out of her sails. Considering the force of the wind the yacht did very well. She pointed high and footed as fast as could be reasonably expected. She was not jammed on the wind as close as she might have been, and when reaching on the second log the balloon jib topsail was taken in about five minutes before the lightship was reached. The rest of the reach was made under mainsail, club topuall and forestaysail. The crossout mainsail does not fit so well as when first bent on. There were some wrinkles at the clew and throat yesterday. When the wind filled it these wrinkles disappeared, but it looks as though the sail is stretching too much. Ratsey does not like these cross-cut sails because they stretch badly and it is probable that another sall will soon be tried.

The Shamrock was towed out shortly after 10 o'clock by the tug James A. Lawrence. The erew hoisted the mainsail and then bent a medium-sized club topsail on the wooden spars. At 10:45 o'clock it was sent aloft and soon set to the satisfaction of Capt. Hogarth. The jib and forestaysall were in stops, and at The jib and forestsysall were in stops, and at 11:05 o'clock the tow line waskeast off, the jib broken out and under her own sail the yacht headed for the Scotland Lightehip. The Erin ran near the Shamrock, and Messre, Fife and Raisey were put on board of her. The wind at this time was from the southeast and was blowing about five knots an hour. There was promise, however, that it would freshen, and an old pilot on the station boat declared that the Shamrock would have all the wind she wanted for her trial.

It was decided on the Erin to give the yacht a trial over a course as near triangular as it could be made. Dr. McKay acted as the Resatta Committee, and figuring that the wind would back to the south and, he made the first leg of the triangle ten miles to the south. This

Regatta Committee, and figuring that the wind would back to the south ard, he made the first leg of the triangle ten miles to the south. This was to be a beat. Then she was to go to the Sandy Hook Lightship, course north-by-east & east, 10% miles, and then to the Scotland Alghtship, course west by south, 4% miles. At 11:30 o'clock four toots of the stren on board the Erin was the preliminary signal. The Lawrence started out to log the course. The Scotland Lightship and had a baby jib toosall in stops ready to break out.

The preparatory signal was sounded at 11:35 o'clock. With five minutes to get to the line the Shamrock's crew trimmed sheets flat and then Capt. Hogarth put his boat about and stood for the line on the starboard tack. The starting signal was at 11:40 o'clock, and about twenty seconds later the Shamrock crossed the line at the windward end. Notwithstanding the lightness of the wind she moved through the water fast, but the outlook for a good trial was not very pleasing. The wind instead of freshening was lighter.

The slub topsail was without a wrinkle and held stiff on the leach. A little fullness in the elew of the mainsail disappeared as soon as the wind filled it. There were two small battens on the leach of the mainsail disappeared as soon as the wind filled it. There were two small battens on the leach of the mainsail ones in pockets on the leach of the forestay-sail. Capt. Hogarth held the starboard tack for six minutes and there went to port. Pesigner Fifo walked all over the deck of the yacht and carefully examined the rigging. First he had some men take a pull on the jib topsail sheet and after getting that trimmed to his satisfaction he had the mainsheet trimmed in a little more.

The wind was light and baffling. It backed half a point to the southward and hen getting that hen got heek

yacht and carefully examined the rigging. First he had some men take a pull on the jib sopsail sheet and after getting that trimmed to his satisfaction he had the mainsheet trimmed in a little more.

The wind was light and baffling. It backed half a point to the south and and then got back to the southeast again. Some attention was paid to the heel of the yacht and several of the crew were shifted from the windward to the leeward side. When listed a little more she aseemed to go a triffe faster. At 12:45 o'clock it was decided to take in the medium-sized club topsail and set a larger one. Two sallors were sent aloft and the big sail was quickly lowered to the deck and the other one sent up. The crew worked well in handling these sails, and it took just twelve minutes to get one down and set the larger one in its place.

The new sail had not been tried before. It fitted well, and was as large as the one torn when the gaff broke last week. It extended twenty-one feet beyond the end of the gaff, which is a little more than sixty-asven feet long. The yacht held on the port tack until 1:13 o'clock and then taked for the mark. A little shift of wind to the south ard gave her a lift and she came down with lifted sheets. The baby jib topsail was taken in and a balloon topsail sent up in its place. The Shamrock rounded the Lawrence at 1:18:20, eased off her sheets, broke out her balloon jib topsail, and with the wind on the starboard quarter reached for the Sandy Hook Lightship.

From the starting point to the first mark ten miles to windward, the Shamrock's time was 1 hour, 38 minutes and 20 seconds, which was good travelling considering the wind. At the outer mark the wind freshened and soon blew about ten knots an hour. On the reach and with the increased wind the Shamrock showed some of her best speed. The press tug had to be let out to keep pace with her. The balloon jib topsail after the jib and stayasil had been lewered drew beautifully, and the yacht skimmed 'along the water easily and gracefully. Sevend drew be

The Date of the Jeffries-Sharkey Fight

It was announced late last night that the date of the Jeffries-Sharkey fight had been changed from Oct. 23 to Oct. 20. The manchanged from Oct. 23 to Oct. 29. The managers of both men are reported as agreeing to the new date.

The reason of the change is said to be that the managers of the Coney Island Club are trying to arrange a three-day carnival, with bouts between Ben Jordan and Oscar Garden on Oct. 27, and between George Dixon and Will Curley on Oct. 28. This carnival will, it is said, wind up the fighting for the season at the club.



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COLUMBIA TRIES NEW BAILS. Beats Down the Bay and Meets the De-

BRISTOL, Sept. 19.-It is understood that the Columbia is now here to be thoroughly tuned sails that was bent vesterday was set with the intention of having a test in the afternoon in the bay, but the strong breeze from the southwest caused the trip to be postponed, as Mr. Iselin did not care to risk hav-ing the new sails stretched too much. The yacht was all ready to start at 2 o'clock, when it was decided to abandon the trip. The new mainsail was then lowered as the leechline parted when the sail was being swayed up. The latter is composed of a small wire rope running up beside the leechrope. The breaking of one of its strands occassioned only little trouble and was repaired by the sailmakers were inserted in the leech. The sail is made Columbia when she raced for the Goddard Cup. The cloths run from luff to leech as in her other sails. There are four battens in the

The new mainsall is made very full on the leech, so much so that a deep wrinkle ran from gaff to boom or hearly so, parallel with the leach, but a few feet inboard. In consequence of this there is room for improvement in its set. It is rather full at the head also. The foot of the sail was pretty well hauled out by the clew to the end of the boom by means of a watch tackle and the sliding traveller.

Columbia set sail early this morning for a trial down the bay. The sew mainsall was hoisted again this morning. It still bags considerably, but it seemed to be much smoother than yeaterday. It is learned that the sail was designed to have a full leech, which fullness may be taken up by the stretching of the whole body of the sail. There is a deal of interest in this new mainsail by yachting sharps. It is said that it will be used in her first race with the Shamrock two weeks from to-day. It is to be tested and refitted whenever it is thought necessary before the great contest, and it may be the mainsail under which the Columbia will sail in every race against the Shamrock.

The breeze was light this morning from the southwest when Columbia's sails were set in the harbor. The steel yard was sent aloft for the first time since it was repaired. Shortly after 90 clock the anchor was hove short and under her jib and other sails the yacht fell off on the starboard tack for the beat out toward Newport. She moved along gracefully, forging a shead as she felt the breeze. A few tacks and she was out in deep water with her big club topsail looming up in the offing like a mountain peak. Mr. Iselin and the designer were on board. She made short work of getting out of sight, although there was only a six or seven knot breeze blowing. Shortly after noon bet'b Columbia and Defender came up the bay and anchored midway between Bristol Ferry light and Hog Island.

Newport. Sept. 19.—The Cup defender Columbia came down the bay this morning from Bristol, beating down against the light southwester. She arrived in the outer harbor at abo The new mainsail is made very full on the

A Troublesome Job to Repair the Sham rock's Broken Gaff.

Sir Thomas Lipton and his advisors have evidently come to the conclusion that the Shamrock's other gaff must be strengthened like the one used yesterday. The latter is the been re-enforced by the introduction of two sixty feet inner ribs of angle steel. Men are still at work repairing the broken spar, which

still at work repairing the broken spar, which is a very difficult piece of work. Owing to the distance of the break from the ends, the usual method of "holding-on" to the rivets could not be adopted.

Hand holes had to be cut in the spar, through which the "holder on" had to thrust his arm to support the hammer against the rivet while the outer head was being driven. This made the work very tedious.

Yesterday, orders were received at the yard to re-enforce this gaff also with two sixty-foot ribs of angle steel. These will be of one-fourth inch thickness, with two and a half inch flanges. These will, it is expected, greatly strengthen the spars, but their weight will add 600 pounds to each to say nothing of the additional weight of the tap boits by which they are fastened to the outer skin of the gaffs. Angle steel of this scantling weighs five pounds per lineal foot. This added weight so high up on the mast will have a marked effect on the stability of the Shamrock, and tend to make her heel considerably more than she has done, as the leverage at that height above the fulcrum of the water-line will tell greatly on the angle of heel when she is under add.

Beats the Monmouth From Atlantic Highlands to the Battery. John P. Duncan's new steam yacht Kanawha had another race with the steamer Monmouth yesterday morning and won by about five lengths. The Monmouth started from the Atlantic Highlands on her regular trip at 8:36 o'clock and when out in the bay met the Ka-nawha waiting for her. Steam was up in both boilers and the engines were in good running shape. Word had been sent to the Monmouth on Monday night that the Kanawha would be on hand for a trial and Capt. Martin was on the lookout for the racht. The racht and the steamer started on about even terms and for a

steamer started on about even terms and for a time the two ran together in shoal water. When the main channel was reached the Kanawha forged ahead a little and soon had a lead of about a length. Both vessels were travelling fast.

At the Bell buoy, at the entrance to the swash Channel, the Kanawha had increased her lead to nearly three lengths. The boats were almost flying through the water. Several clammers in small boats were uncomfortably rocked, and the remarks they made about yachtsmen were not at all complimentary.

At the harrows the Kanawha had increased her lead and she drew still further away from the Monmouth on the way to the Battery. On the Battery wall a crowd of sightseers had gathered and they watched the two boats as they came up the harbor. They were totally obbivious of the wave that was following and when it broke over the wall several of them were drenched. The Kanawha then was five

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lengths in the lead, and, tooting to the Monmouth, she slowed dows. The Monmouth went
to her pler at the foot of Recter street. She had
made the trip in 57 minutes, which is eleven
minutes faster than her schedule time.

The distance from the pler at the Allantic
Highlands to the pler at the foot of Rector
street is 17% nautical miles, and this had been
made at the rate of 18.15 kaots an hour.
After the Monmouth had reached her pier
Capt Martin acknowledged that the Kanawha
had heaten his boat and that she was a fast
yacht. He did not think though that she would
be able to get away from the Monmouth if
there were no passengers on board. In the
afternoon the Kanawha had another race with
the steamer Sandy Hook of the same line.
The Kanawha took the lead at the start and
remained in front all the way down the bay.

BOWLING.

The A. N. Tournament Adopt New Rule Suggested by "The Sun."

The final meeting to arrange plans for the American National Tournament was held at the Germania Assembly Rooms alleys, last night, the following clubs which participated in last seasons competition again entering teams; Spartan, Empire, Rossdale, Metropolitan, Orchard, Bieceker, Oriental, Columbia, Mornngside, Monarch, Corinthian, Fidelia, Lotus, Arlington, Glendale, and Golden Rod. The Adelphi, Albion, Beulevard, Gotham and Oritani F. C., not being represented, were tricken from the membership roll. In place of these teams the delegates accepted the application of the following clubs to fill the vacancies: Doolittle Bowling Club of Jersey City, South Paw and Kings County Bowling Clubs of Brooklyn, and Riverdale and Central Bowling Clubs of New York. Mark A. Howell, Empire Bowling Club, was elected President; John Ritter, Bleecker Bowling Club, Vice President: J. H. Mitchell, Oriental Bowling Club, Secretary: Joseph Thum, Spartan Bowling Club, Treasurer. the Executive Committee; W. A. Gerdes, Lotus Bowling Club: E. Demmier, Morningside Council; H. Buchholz, Orchard Bowling Club, and P. Lehrbach, Rosedale Bowling Club, and P. Lehrbach, Rosedale Bowling Club.
The following is the Board of Managers for the ensuing year:

the ensuing year:

Arlington Bowling Club, O. L. Arps: Bleecker
Bowling Club, John Ritter: Columbia Bowling Club,
A. L. Drew: Empire Bowling Club, M. A. Howeli;
Fidelia Bowling Club, W. R. Amann: Glendale
Bowling Club, H. Koechling: Golden Bod Bowling
Club, F. Dormaren: Lotis Bowling Club, W. Gerdes:
Metropolitan Bowling Club, J. Leuly: Monarch
Bowling Club, H. Cadleu: Morningside Council, E.
Lemmler: Orchard Bowling Club, H. Buchhols: Oriental Bowling Club, J. H. Mitchell: Rosedale Bowling
Club, P. Lehrbach: Sparian Bowling Club, J.
Thum: Riverdale Bowling Club, E. Ehling: Doolittle
Bowling Club, B. J. Coffman; South Paw Bowling
Club, C. E. Lodge: Central Bowling Club, H. Rahladorf: Kings County Bowling Club, T. Beinert,
The American national tournament is the

dorf; Kings County Bowling Club, T. Beinert,
The American national tournament is the
first of the many bowling organizations now
being re-organized for next seasons competition to adopt the new rule suggested by Tam
Sun, which will allow captains to make as
many changes in a team while a game is in
progress as is allowed in a baseball or football
match. The new rule adopted last night reads
as follows: Captains of the contending teams can replace any one of the competing players before the ninth frame providing the man retiring from the game has not made a strike or spare in the last frame rolled. A played who has been replaced can not resume play-ing in the same game.

In the coming toursament any player in order to be eligible for an individual prize will have to roll 180 frames which is equal to eighteen games. Instead of eighteam prizes, the nine leading clubs will receive prizes as follows:

First, \$100: second, \$75: third, \$60: fourth, \$50: fifth, \$40: sixth, \$30: seventh, \$25: eighth, \$20: ninth, \$15. Individual prizes—First, \$25; second, \$20: third, \$15; fourth, \$10: fifth, \$8: sixth, \$7; seventh, \$5. It was decided that three sets of pins be used, the different sets to be utilized in rotation on succeeding nights. The schedule for the first round of games is as follows:

Monday, Oct. 16—Orchard, Fidelia and Glendale.
Tuesday, Oct. 17 — Metropolitan, Rosedale and
Central.
Wednesday, Oct. 18—Lotus, Bleecker and Oriental,
Thursday, Oct. 19—Rosedale, South Paw and Kings
County. County. Friday, Oct. 20—Arlington, Morningside and Gol-den Bod. donday, Oct. 25 - Spartan, Columbia and Doolittle.
Tue lay, Oct. 24—Empire, Corinthian and Mon

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